

**Mohamed Seddik Benyahia University – Jijel - algeria**

**Faculty of Law and Political Science**

**Departments of Law and Political Science**

# ***International Humanitarian Law and the Challenges of Modern Armed Conflicts***

## **Forum Topics:**

**on may 8 and 9 , 2024**

### **First Axis: International Humanitarian Law in the Face of Modern Armed Conflicts**

### **International Conference on In-person**

- Types of modern armed conflicts and their legal adaptation: Proxy wars, cyber warfare, war on terrorism, biological warfare, conflicts involving autonomous weapons, and nuclear weapons.
- The dilemma of human rights in long-term armed conflicts - the right to health, food, etc. Case studies: Afghanistan, Somalia, coastal states, Sudan.
- The issue of protecting civilians in occupied territories against Israeli attacks.

### **Second Axis: The Legal Status of Emerging Parties in Armed Conflicts**

- Private military and security companies.
- Proxy parties in armed conflicts.
- The future of resistance movements, militias, and gangs.

### **Third Axis: Post-Conflict Issues**

- The dilemma of human rights, environmental, and social aspects in post-conflict situations.
- Challenges of transnational crime, migration, and asylum: Drug and arms trafficking, human trafficking, identity theft crimes.
- The dilemma of humanitarian work, peace building, and reconstruction.

### **Fourth Axis: The Impact of Armed Conflicts on Security and Development in the Algerian Sahara Region**

- Challenges in securing the Algerian borders.
- Challenges in securing transit areas for refugees.
- Challenges of humanitarian work in transit areas for refugees.
- Challenges of preserving national identity in transit areas for refugees.

This forum explores the challenges posed by contemporary armed conflicts to international humanitarian law and aims to present comprehensive ideas for addressing and discussing these challenges. Among the challenges faced by international humanitarian law is proxy warfare, which occurs when warring parties use other entities to fight on their behalf instead of engaging directly. Major powers have employed other governments as proxies in warfare, and most proxy wars escalate into total wars.

Human beings continue to innovate in the field of weaponry, harnessing technology for military purposes. However, every effort in this realm is met with diligence from jurists and legal experts to subject these innovations to clear legal rules. The question that arises here is the stance of international humanitarian law regarding autonomous weapons. Does international legal and criminal responsibility lie with the robot, the programmer, the manufacturer, or the operator?

Cyber attacks have also taken the spotlight and their consequences feature prominently on the agendas worldwide. What is noteworthy is that cyber operations serve as support for military activities and can even transform into military operations when the objective is to disable infrastructure and weaken the military capabilities of the opposing party in a conflict. However, does international humanitarian law apply to these operations? Or are they considered a legitimate method of warfare? Here lies the question regarding the nature of cyber operations and the legal adaptation of cyber warfare. Are they considered armed conflicts under international humanitarian law or not?

Wars have direct and indirect effects on various issues, including the environment. They impact both the natural and built environment, resulting in immediate and long-term consequences. Additionally, wars have contributed to the global refugee crisis, placing a burden on many countries. Moreover, indigenous populations face unique challenges due to their close and significant connection to their environment, making it difficult for them to separate themselves from it.



**In collaboration with the  
Research Group PRFU**

**Contemporary Challenges of  
International Humanitarian Law**

**Security and Development in the Algerian  
Sahara Border Regions**

**The forum's organizational  
bodies are as follows:**

**Honorary President of the Forum:  
Nouredine Benali-Cherif,  
Director of Jijel University**

**General Supervisor of the Forum: Dr.  
Bouibia Nabil, Dean of the Faculty of  
Law and Political Science.**

**Forum Chairman:  
Dr. Azzouzi Abdelmalek.**

**Chair of the Scientific Committee:  
Dr. Kermi Rima**



## The participation requirements for the forum

The forum is open for researchers, university professors, and PhD students to participate.

The Scientific Committee of the forum accepts research papers in Arabic, English, and French. Individual participation is required during the intervention.

Compliance with the principles of scientific research and academic integrity is expected.

The intervention should not have been previously presented in another forum or submitted for publication.

The intervention should be related to one of the international forum's axes.

It is mandatory to attach a summary of the intervention in a language different from the language of the intervention.

The intervention should be written in Arabic using the "Sakkal Majalla" font, size 14, with a line spacing of 1 cm.

For foreign languages, the intervention should be written in "New Roman Times" font, size 12, with a 1 cm margin on all four sides of the page.

The intervention should consist of at least 10 pages.

The interventions will be subject to evaluation by the members of the Scientific Committee, and responses will be provided for accepted interventions.

Deadline for submitting abstracts: February 10, 2024

Response to accepted abstracts: February 13, 2024

Deadline for submitting the complete papers: March 5, 2024.

The Abstracts and full papers should be sent via the following email:

**hdroitinternational@univ-jijel.dz**



## The Organizing Committee of the forum

### Dr. Bouzerb Riad, Chair of the Organizing Committee

Mr. Nasser Nabil, Jijel University.

Dr. Mouka Abdelkarim, Jijel University.

Mr. Berzig Khaled, Jijel University.

Mr. Ammar Faisal, Jijel University.

Ms. Lemzeri Nadia, Jijel University.

## The Technical Committee of the forum

Mr. Marghit Moussa, Secretary-General of the Faculty.

Dr. Boukrita Badreddine.

Mr. Tita Riad.

## The Scientific Committee of the forum

**Kermi Ryma (Chair of the Scientific Committee),**  
associate Professor, Jijel University.

1. Neseddine Semmar, Higher Education Professor, Jijel University.
2. Bouibia Nabil, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
3. Bouzreb Riad, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
4. Mihoub Yazid, Higher Education Professor, Béjaia University.
5. Idaber Ahmed, Associate Professor, Tamanghasset University.
6. Mensar Jamal, Higher Education Professor, Guelma University.
7. Melah Saïd, Higher Education Professor, M'Sila University.
8. Bouderdan Mounira, Associate Professor, Constantine 3 University.
9. Sayech Abdelmalek, Higher Education Professor, Béjaia University.
10. Aitkaci Houria, Higher Education Professor, Tizi Ouzou University.
11. Azzouzi Abdelmalek, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
12. Moka Abdelkarim, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
13. Hassaim Samira, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
14. Boularaoui Saddik, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
15. Kechout Abdelrafik, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
16. Rimouch Soufiane, Associate Professor, Jijel University.
17. Laanani Houssam, Associate Professor, Algiers 3 University.
18. Dr. Boukourou Manel, Associate Professor, Constantine 1 University.
19. Teroudi Aouatif: Professor, University of Sousse, Tunisia.
20. Gueldiche Hajer: Professor, University of Carthage, Tunisia.
21. Sami Jamal: Professor, University of Sousse, Tunisia.
22. Nadher Ahmed Almindeel, Professor, University of Tikrit, Iraq.
23. Baraa Mounthir Kamal Abdelatif: Professor, University of Tikrit, Iraq.
24. Fares Ahmed Ismail Dlimi: Assistant Professor, College of Nur, University of Mosul, Iraq.
25. Musfir Bin Ali Al-Qahtani: Professor, King Fahd University, Saudi Arabia.
26. Khalil Albusaidi: Assistant Professor, University of Sharqiah, Sultanate of Oman.
27. Maia Catherine, Professor, Lusofona University, Portugal.